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8	Attorneys for Plaintiffs			
9	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT			
10	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA			
11	THERMOLIFE INTERNATIONAL, LLC and THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF	Case No.	'13CV2120 GPC KSC	
12	and THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE LELAND STANFORD JUNIOR UNIVERSITY,	COMPLA INFRING	INT FOR PATENT	
13	₹ 	The second secon	IAL DEMANDED	
14	Plaintiffs,	JUNIIN	IAL DEMANDED	
15	VS.			
16	NATROL, INC.,			
17	Defendant			
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Plaintiff ThermoLife International, LLC and The Board of Trustees of the Leland Stanford Junior University (collectively "Plaintiffs") hereby alleges for their Complaint against Natrol, Inc. ("Defendant"), on personal knowledge as to their own activities and on information and belief as to the activities of others, as follows:

#### I. THE PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff ThermoLife International, LLC ("ThermoLife") is a limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of Arizona, with a place of business at 1811 Ocean Front Walk in Venice, California, 90291.
- 2. Plaintiff The Board of Trustees of the Leland Stanford Junior University ("Stanford University") is an institution of higher education having powers under the laws of the State of California, with a place of business at 1705 El Camino Real in Palo Alto, California, 94306-1106.
- 3. Plaintiff ThermoLife is the exclusive licensee of the following United States Patents:
  - a. Patent No. 6,646,006, titled "Enhancement of Vascular Function By Modulation of Endogenous Nitric Oxide Production or Activity";
  - b. Patent No. 6,117,872, titled "Enhancement of Exercise Performance by Augmenting Endogenous Nitric Oxide Production or Activity";
  - c. Patent No. 5,891,459, titled "Enhancement of Vascular Function By Modulation of Endogenous Nitric Oxide Production or Activity"; and
  - d. Patent No. 7,452,916, titled "Enhancement of Vascular Function By Modulation of Endogenous Nitric Oxide Production or Activity."
- 4. The above patents are owned by Plaintiff Stanford University and Plaintiff ThermoLife exclusively licenses the patents from Plaintiff Stanford University.
  - 5. The above patents are referred to herein as the "patents in suit."
- 6. Plaintiff ThermoLife has been given the right by Plaintiff Stanford University to institute suit with respect to infringement of the patents in suit, including this suit against Defendant.

- 7. ThermoLife is pursuing this action and has the right to join Plaintiff Stanford University as a party to this action.
- 8. Defendant is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of California with a principal place of business at 21411 Prairie Street in Chatsworth, California, 91311.
  - 9. Defendant also does business as "MRI" and "Pro Lab."

#### II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 10. This is an action for patent infringement arising under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35 of the United States Code. Accordingly, this Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1338, and 1367.
  - 11. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 and 1400.
- 12. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant. By way of example and without limitation, Defendant, directly or through intermediaries (including distributors, retailers, and others), makes, manufactures, ships, distributes, advertises, markets, offers for sale, and/or sells dietary supplement products that infringe on one or more claims of the patents in suit (hereinafter the "accused products"), which include without limitation products sold under the "L-Arginine 1000 mg," "L-Arginine 3000 mg," "NO2 Black Full Cycle," "NO2 Red Hemo Surge," "Black Powder," "EO2 Vmax," "NO2 Ripcuts," "NO2 Black," "Nitro Fire," and "Quick Fire" brand names, in the United States, the State of California, and the Southern District of California.
- 13. By way of further example and without limitation, Defendant has purposefully and voluntarily placed the accused products into the stream of commerce with the expectation that they will be purchased in the Southern District of California, and the products are actually purchased in the Southern District of California.

#### III. THE DEFENDANT'S INFRINGEMENTS

14. Defendant has committed the tort of patent infringement within the State of California, and more particularly, within the Southern District of California, by virtue of the fact that Defendant has formulated, made, manufactured, shipped,

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distributed, advertised, offered for sale, and/or sold the accused products in this District,

#### A. DIRECT INFRINGEMENTS

- Defendant's employees, agents, representatives and other persons 15. sponsored by or who endorse Defendant and Defendant's products in advertising and marketing activities, have taken, used, and orally administered the accused products.
- The accused products are formulated, made, manufactured, shipped, 16. distributed, advertised, offered for sale, and sold by Defendant to include certain ingredients that, by virtue of their inclusion in the products, infringe one or more claims of one or more of the patents in suit.
- The accused products are formulated, made, manufactured, shipped, 17. distributed, advertised, offered for sale, and sold by Defendant to include specific ingredients for certain purposes that, by virtue of their inclusion in the products for such purposes, infringe one or more claims of one or more of the patents in suit, and as a result, when Defendant's employees, agents, representatives and other persons sponsored by or who endorse Defendant and Defendant's products in advertising and marketing activities orally administer the accused products, they are practicing the methods disclosed in those claims.
- These infringing ingredients, and/or combinations thereof, include, without 18. limitation, L-Arginine, Grape Skin Extract, Grape Seed Extract, Arginine AKG, L-Citrulline Malate, L-Arginine AKG, L-Arginine HCl, L-Arginine Pyroglutamate, Arginine Ketoisocaproate, ACTINOS, ACTINOS2, Beta-Alanine and L-Taurine, as set forth on Defendant's labels for the accused products.
- 19. The purposes for which these ingredients are included in the accused products are, without limitation, to enhance nitric oxide production, to improve nitric oxide activity, to produce nitric oxide, to boost nitric oxide levels in the body, and to enhance physical performance.

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- 20. Defendant has encouraged and/or is aware of the fact that its employees, agents, representatives and other persons sponsored by Defendant or who endorse Defendant and Defendant's products in advertising and marketing activities orally administer the accused products and practice the methods disclosed in one or more claim of one or more of the patents in suit, and these employees, agents, representatives and other persons sponsored by Defendant or who endorse Defendant and Defendant's products in advertising and marketing activities are acting under Defendant's direction and control when practicing those methods.
- 21. Therefore, Defendant is a direct infringer of one or more claims of one or more of the patents in suit, and Defendant practices the methods as set forth in one or more claims of one or more of the patents in suit.

#### **B. INDIRECT INFRINGEMENTS**

- 22. End-users of Defendant's accused products are also direct infringers of one or more claims of one or more of the patents in suit.
- 23. End-users of Defendant's accused products have taken, used, and orally administered the accused products.
- 24. The accused products are formulated, made, manufactured, shipped, distributed, advertised, offered for sale, and/or sold by Defendant to include certain ingredients that, by virtue of their inclusion in the products, infringe one or more claims of one or more of the patents in suit.
- 25. The accused products are formulated, made, manufactured, shipped, distributed, advertised, offered for sale, and/or sold by Defendant to include specific ingredients for certain purposes that, because of their inclusion in the products for such purposes, infringe one or more claims of one or more of the patents in suit, and as a result, when end-users of Defendant's accused products orally administer the accused products, they are practicing the methods disclosed in those claims.
- 26. Defendant's labels and advertising for the accused products explain the elements and essential elements of one or more of the methods disclosed in the patents

in suit, and those labels and advertising statements encourage, urge, and induce the accused products' end-users to purchase and orally ingest the products to practice those methods, and end-users do practice those methods.

- 27. Defendant has therefore specifically intended to cause these end-users to directly infringe the claimed methods of these patents, and has in fact urged them to do so.
- 28. The accused products are not suitable for non-infringing uses, and none of Defendant's labels or advertisements for the accused products disclose any uses for the products, nor for the compounds disclosed in the claimed methods of the patents in suit, that do not infringe upon such methods.
- 29. The inclusion of the specific infringing compounds in the products is material to practicing such methods.
- 30. Defendant has knowledge that the accused products are especially adapted by end-users of the products for the practicing of such methods, and, indeed, Defendant encourages, urges, and induces the accused products' end-users to purchase and orally administer the accused products to practice such methods, and has done so in the past.
- 31. Defendant has intentionally and knowingly induced, encouraged, and urged end-users of the accused products to purchase and orally administer the accused products for the purposes of practicing the claimed methods, by having them orally ingest the compounds disclosed in such claims.
- 32. Defendant has knowledge of the fact that the accused products, particularly as administered, infringe on one or more claims of the patents in suit.
  - 33. Defendant has direct, firsthand knowledge of the patents in suit.
- 34. For example and without limitation, Defendant has had knowledge of the patents in suit since November 2006, when an ongoing settlement of a patent infringement case relating to at least some of the patents in suit against Herbalife, a well-known company in Defendant's industry, was announced in press releases issued

in a highly publicized manner. Defendant's employees, agents, and representatives saw the press releases and were aware of the settlement and thus the patents in suit.

- 35. By way of further example and without limitation, Defendant has sold its products through retailers, including online retailers, and those retailers have sold other companies' products whose labels and/or advertisements have been prominently marked with one or more of the patents in suit, by patent number, including without limitation the products manufactured and sold by Herbalife, Daily Wellness, and Vitality Research Labs. Defendant's employees, agents, and representatives have seen these labels and advertisements and, thus, Defendant has direct knowledge of the patents in suit.
- 36. Defendant has brazenly and willfully decided to infringe the patents in suit despite knowledge of the patents' existence and its knowledge of the accused products' infringements of the patents.
- 37. At a minimum, and in the alternative, Plaintiff pleads that Defendant willfully blinded itself to the infringing nature of the accused products' sales.
- 38. Defendant has not ceased its own direct infringement, nor its contributory infringement or inducement of infringement by end-users, despite its knowledge of the patents in suit and the end-users' infringing activities with respect to the patents in suit.
- 39. United States Patent No. 5,428,070 and Patent No. 5,945,452, patents which Defendant has had prior knowledge of, are also licensed exclusively to Plaintiff ThermoLife by Stanford University, to include the right to sue for infringement, and Plaintiffs will seek to amend this Complaint if facts revealing Defendant's infringements of these patents are ascertained.

#### IV. FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

#### Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 6,646,006

40. Plaintiffs repeat and re-allege the allegations of the foregoing paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

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- 41. Defendant has in the past and still is literally and directly infringing or directly infringing under the doctrine of equivalents one or more claims of United States Patent No. 6,646,006 by making, using, selling, and offering for sale the accused products, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.
- 42. In addition to the fact that Defendant makes, uses, sells, and offers for sale the accused products, further examples of Defendant's direct infringements include, without limitation, the fact that Defendant has encouraged and/or is aware of the fact that its employees, agents, representatives and other persons sponsored by or who endorse Defendant and Defendant's products in advertising and marketing activities orally administer the accused products and practice the methods disclosed in one or more claims of United States Patent No. 6,646,006, and these employees, agents, representatives and other persons sponsored by or who endorse Defendant and Defendant's products in advertising and marketing activities are acting under Defendant's direction and control when practicing those methods.
- 43. Defendant has encouraged and is aware of these persons' administration of the accused products for these purposes, these persons are acting under Defendant's direction and control, and therefore Defendant is directly practicing the methods disclosed in United States Patent No. 6,646,006.
- End-users of Defendant's accused products are also direct infringers of one 44. or more claims of United States Patent No. 6,646,006.
- 45. End-users of Defendant's accused products have taken, used, and orally administered the accused products.
- The accused products are formulated, made, manufactured, shipped, 46. distributed, advertised, offered for sale, and sold by Defendant to include certain ingredients that, by virtue of their inclusion in the products, infringe one or more claims of United States Patent No. 6,646,006.
- The accused products is formulated, made, manufactured, shipped, 47. distributed, advertised, offered for sale, and sold by Defendant to include specific

ingredients for purposes that, by their inclusion in the products for such purposes, infringe one or more claims of United States Patent No. 6,646,006, and as a result, when end-users of Defendant's accused products orally administer the accused products, they are practicing the methods disclosed in one or more claims of that patent.

- 48. Defendant's labels and advertising for the accused products explain the elements and essential elements of the methods disclosed in United States Patent No. 6,646,006, and those labels and advertising statements encourage, urge, and induce the accused products' end-users to purchase and orally ingest the products to practice those methods, and end-users do practice those methods.
- 49. Defendant has therefore specifically intended to cause these end-users to directly infringe the claimed methods of United States Patent No. 6,646,006, and has in fact urged them to do so.
- 50. The accused products are not suitable for non-infringing uses, and none of Defendant's labels or advertisements for the accused products disclose any uses for the products, nor for the compounds disclosed in the claimed methods, that do not infringe upon such methods.
- 51. The inclusion of these specific infringing compounds in the products is material to practicing such methods.
- 52. Defendant has knowledge that the accused products are especially adapted by end-users of the products for the practicing of such methods, and, indeed, Defendant encourages, urges, and induces the accused products' end-users to purchase and orally administer the accused products to practice such methods, and have done so in the past.
- 53. Defendant has intentionally and knowingly induced, encouraged, and urged end-users of the accused products to purchase and orally administer the accused products for the purposes disclosed in one or more claims of United States Patent No. 6,646,006, by having them orally ingest the compounds disclosed in such claims.
- 54. Defendant has knowledge of the fact that the accused products, particularly as administered, infringe on one or more claims of United States Patent No. 6,646,006.

- 55. Defendant also has direct, firsthand knowledge of United States Patent No. 6,646,006.
- 56. Defendant's activities have been without express or implied license by Plaintiff.
- 57. As a result of Defendant's acts of infringement, Plaintiffs have suffered and will continue to suffer damages in an amount to be proved at trial.
- 58. As a result of Defendant's acts of infringement, Plaintiffs have been and will continue to be irreparably harmed by Defendant's infringements, which will continue unless Defendant is enjoined by this Court.
- 59. Defendant's past infringements and/or continuing infringements have been deliberate and willful, and this case is therefore an exceptional case, which warrants an award of treble damages and attorneys' fees in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 285.

### V. <u>SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION</u>

#### Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 5,891,459

- 60. Plaintiffs repeat and re-allege the allegations of the foregoing paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 61. Defendant has in the past and still is literally and directly infringing or directly infringing under the doctrine of equivalents one or more claims of United States Patent No. 5,891,459 by making, using, selling, and offering for sale the accused products, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.
- 62. In addition to the fact that Defendant makes, uses, sells, and offers for sale the accused products, further examples of Defendant's direct infringements include, without limitation, the fact that Defendant has encouraged and/or is aware of the fact that its employees, agents, representatives and other persons sponsored by or who endorse Defendant and Defendant's products in advertising and marketing activities orally administer the accused products and practice the methods disclosed in one or more claims of United States Patent No. 5,891,459, and these employees, agents, representatives and other persons sponsored by or who endorse Defendant and

 Defendant's products in advertising and marketing activities are acting under Defendant's direction and control when practicing those methods.

- 63. Defendant has encouraged and is aware of these persons' oral administration of the accused products for these purposes, these persons are acting under Defendant's direction and control, and therefore Defendant is directly practicing the methods disclosed in United States Patent No. 5,891,459.
- 64. End-users of Defendant's accused products are also direct infringers of one or more claims of United States Patent No. 5,891,459.
- 65. End-users of Defendant's accused products have taken, used, and orally administered the accused products.
- 66. The accused products are formulated, made, manufactured, shipped, distributed, advertised, offered for sale, and sold by Defendant to include certain ingredients that, by virtue of their inclusion in the products, infringe one or more claims of United States Patent No. 5,891,459.
- 67. The accused products is formulated, made, manufactured, shipped, distributed, advertised, offered for sale, and sold by Defendant to include specific ingredients for purposes that, by their inclusion in the products for such purposes, infringe one or more claims of United States Patent No. 5,891,459, and as a result, when end-users of Defendant's accused products orally administer the accused products, they are practicing the methods disclosed in one or more claims of that patent.
- 68. Defendant's labels and advertising for the accused products explain the elements and essential elements of the methods disclosed in United States Patent No. 5,891,459, and those labels and advertising statements encourage, urge, and induce the accused products' end-users to purchase and orally ingest the products to practice those methods, and end-users do practice those methods.
- 69. Defendant has therefore specifically intended to cause these end-users to directly infringe the claimed methods of United States Patent No. 5,891,459, and has in fact urged them to do so.

- 70. The accused products are not suitable for non-infringing uses, and none of Defendant's labels or advertisements for the accused products disclose any uses for the products, nor for the compounds disclosed in the claimed methods, that do not infringe upon such methods.
- 71. The inclusion of these specific infringing compounds in the products is material to practicing such methods.
- 72. Defendant has knowledge that the accused products are especially adapted by end-users of the products for the practicing of such methods, and, indeed, Defendant encourages, urges, and induces the accused products' end-users to purchase and orally administer the accused products to practice such methods, and have done so in the past.
- 73. Defendant has intentionally and knowingly induced, encouraged, and urged end-users of the accused products to purchase and orally administer the accused products for the purposes disclosed in one or more claims of United States Patent No. 5,891,459, by having them orally ingest the compounds disclosed in such claims.
- 74. Defendant has knowledge of the fact that the accused products, particularly as administered, infringe on one or more claims of United States Patent No. 5,891,459.
- 75. Defendant also has direct, firsthand knowledge of United States Patent No. 5,891,459.
- 76. Defendant's activities have been without express or implied license by Plaintiff.
- 77. As a result of Defendant's acts of infringement, Plaintiffs have suffered and will continue to suffer damages in an amount to be proved at trial.
- 78. As a result of Defendant's acts of infringement, Plaintiffs have been and will continue to be irreparably harmed by Defendant's infringements, which will continue unless Defendant is enjoined by this Court.
- 79. Defendant's past infringements and/or continuing infringements have been deliberate and willful, and this case is therefore an exceptional case, which warrants an award of treble damages and attorneys' fees in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 285.

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#### VI. THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

#### Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,452,916

- 80. Plaintiffs repeat and re-allege the allegations of the foregoing paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 81. Defendant has in the past and still is literally and directly infringing or directly infringing under the doctrine of equivalents one or more claims of United States Patent No. 7,452,916 by making, using, selling, and offering for sale the accused products, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.
- 82. In addition to the fact that Defendant makes, uses, sells, and offers for sale the accused products, further examples of Defendant's direct infringements include, without limitation, the fact that Defendant has encouraged and/or is aware of the fact that its employees, agents, representatives and other persons sponsored by or who endorse Defendant and Defendant's products in advertising and marketing activities orally administer the accused products and practice the methods disclosed in one or more claims of United States Patent No. 7,452,916, and these employees, agents, representatives and other persons sponsored by or who endorse Defendant and Defendant's products in advertising and marketing activities are acting under Defendant's direction and control when practicing those methods.
- 83. Defendant has encouraged and is aware of these persons' oral administration of the accused products for these purposes, these persons are acting under Defendant's direction and control, and therefore Defendant is directly practicing the methods disclosed in United States Patent No. 7,452,916.
- 84. End-users of Defendant's accused products are also direct infringers of one or more claims of United States Patent No. 7,452,916.
- 85. End-users of Defendant's accused products have taken, used, and orally administered the accused products.
- 86. The accused products are formulated, made, manufactured, shipped, distributed, advertised, offered for sale, and sold by Defendant to include certain

ingredients that, by virtue of their inclusion in the products, infringe one or more claims of United States Patent No. 7,452,916.

- 87. The accused products is formulated, made, manufactured, shipped, distributed, advertised, offered for sale, and sold by Defendant to include specific ingredients for purposes that, by their inclusion in the products for such purposes, infringe one or more claims of United States Patent No. 7,452,916, and as a result, when end-users of Defendant's accused products orally administer the accused products, they are practicing the methods disclosed in one or more claims of that patent.
- 88. Defendant's labels and advertising for the accused products explain the elements and essential elements of the methods disclosed in United States Patent No. 7,452,916, and those labels and advertising statements encourage, urge, and induce the accused products' end-users to purchase and orally ingest the products to practice those methods, and end-users do practice those methods.
- 89. Defendant has therefore specifically intended to cause these end-users to directly infringe the claimed methods of United States Patent No. 7,452,916, and has in fact urged them to do so.
- 90. The accused products are not suitable for non-infringing uses, and none of Defendant's labels or advertisements for the accused products disclose any uses for the products, nor for the compounds disclosed in the claimed methods, that do not infringe upon such methods.
- 91. The inclusion of these specific infringing compounds in the products is material to practicing such methods.
- 92. Defendant has knowledge that the accused products are especially adapted by end-users of the products for the practicing of such methods, and, indeed, Defendant encourages, urges, and induces the accused products' end-users to purchase and orally administer the accused products to practice such methods, and have done so in the past.
- 93. Defendant has intentionally and knowingly induced, encouraged, and urged end-users of the accused products to purchase and orally administer the accused

products for the purposes disclosed in one or more claims of United States Patent No. 7,452,916, by having them orally ingest the compounds disclosed in such claims.

- 94. Defendant has knowledge of the fact that the accused products, particularly as administered, infringe on one or more claims of United States Patent No. 7,452,916.
- 95. Defendant also has direct, firsthand knowledge of United States Patent No. 7,452,916.
- 96. Defendant's activities have been without express or implied license by Plaintiff.
- 97. As a result of Defendant's acts of infringement, Plaintiffs have suffered and will continue to suffer damages in an amount to be proved at trial.
- 98. As a result of Defendant's acts of infringement, Plaintiffs have been and will continue to be irreparably harmed by Defendant's infringements, which will continue unless Defendant is enjoined by this Court.
- 99. Defendant's past infringements and/or continuing infringements have been deliberate and willful, and this case is therefore an exceptional case, which warrants an award of treble damages and attorneys' fees in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 285.

# VII. <u>FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION</u> Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 6,117,872

- 100. Plaintiffs repeat and re-allege the allegations of the foregoing paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 101. Defendant has in the past and still is literally and directly infringing or directly infringing under the doctrine of equivalents one or more claims of United States Patent No. 6,117,872 by making, using, selling, and offering for sale the accused products, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.
- 102. In addition to the fact that Defendant makes, uses, sells, and offers for sale the accused products, further examples of Defendant's direct infringements include, without limitation, the fact that Defendant has encouraged and/or is aware of the fact that its employees, agents, representatives and other persons sponsored by or who

endorse Defendant and Defendant's products in advertising and marketing activities orally administer the accused products and practice the methods disclosed in one or more claims of United States Patent No. 6,117,872, and these employees, agents, representatives and other persons sponsored by or who endorse Defendant and Defendant's products in advertising and marketing activities are acting under Defendant's direction and control when practicing those methods.

- 103. Defendant has encouraged and is aware of these persons' oral administration of the accused products for these purposes, these persons are acting under Defendant's direction and control, and therefore Defendant is directly practicing the methods disclosed in United States Patent No. 6,117,872.
- 104. End-users of Defendant's accused products are also direct infringers of one or more claims of United States Patent No. 6,117,872.
- 105. End-users of Defendant's accused products have taken, used, and orally administered the accused products.
- 106. The accused products are formulated, made, manufactured, shipped, distributed, advertised, offered for sale, and sold by Defendant to include certain ingredients that, by virtue of their inclusion in the products, infringe one or more claims of United States Patent No. 6,117,872.
- 107. The accused products is formulated, made, manufactured, shipped, distributed, advertised, offered for sale, and sold by Defendant to include specific ingredients for purposes that, by their inclusion in the products for such purposes, infringe one or more claims of United States Patent No. 6,117,872, and as a result, when end-users of Defendant's accused products orally administer the accused products, they are practicing the methods disclosed in one or more claims of that patent.
- 108. Defendant's labels and advertising for the accused products explain the elements and essential elements of the methods disclosed in United States Patent No. 6,117,872, and those labels and advertising statements encourage, urge, and induce the

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accused products' end-users to purchase and orally ingest the products to practice those methods, and end-users do practice those methods.

- 109. Defendant has therefore specifically intended to cause these end-users to directly infringe the claimed methods of United States Patent No. 6,117,872, and has in fact urged them to do so.
- 110. The accused products are not suitable for non-infringing uses, and none of Defendant's labels or advertisements for the accused products disclose any uses for the products, nor for the compounds disclosed in the claimed methods, that do not infringe upon such methods.
- 111. The inclusion of these specific infringing compounds in the products is material to practicing such methods.
- 112. Defendant has knowledge that the accused products are especially adapted by end-users of the products for the practicing of such methods, and, indeed, Defendant encourages, urges, and induces the accused products' end-users to purchase and orally administer the accused products to practice such methods, and have done so in the past.
- 113. Defendant has intentionally and knowingly induced, encouraged, and urged end-users of the accused products to purchase and orally administer the accused products for the purposes disclosed in one or more claims of United States Patent No. 6,117,872, by having them orally ingest the compounds disclosed in such claims.
- 114. Defendant has knowledge of the fact that the accused products, particularly as administered, infringe on one or more claims of United States Patent No. 6,117,872.
- 115. Defendant also has direct, firsthand knowledge of United States Patent No. 6,117,872.
- 116. Defendant's activities have been without express or implied license by Plaintiff.
- 117. As a result of Defendant's acts of infringement, Plaintiffs have suffered and will continue to suffer damages in an amount to be proved at trial.

- 118. As a result of Defendant's acts of infringement, Plaintiffs have been and will continue to be irreparably harmed by Defendant's infringements, which will continue unless Defendant is enjoined by this Court.
- 119. Defendant's past infringements and/or continuing infringements have been deliberate and willful, and this case is therefore an exceptional case, which warrants an award of treble damages and attorneys' fees in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 285.

#### VIII. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for entry of judgment against Defendant as follows:

- 1. A declaration that Defendant has infringed the patents in suit, under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 et seq.;
- 2. That injunctions, preliminary and permanent, be issued by this Court restraining Defendant, its officers, agents, servants, directors, and employees, and all persons in active concert or participation with each, from directly or indirectly infringing, or inducing or contributing to the infringement by others of, the patents in suit;
- 3. That Defendant be required to provide to Plaintiffs an accounting of all gains, profits, and advantages derived by Defendant's infringement of the patents in suit, and that Plaintiffs be awarded damages adequate to compensate Plaintiffs for the wrongful infringing acts by Defendant, in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- 4. That the damages awarded to Plaintiffs with regard to the patents in suit be increased up to three times, in view of Defendant's willful infringement, in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- 5. That this case be declared to be exceptional in favor of Plaintiffs under 35 U.S.C. § 285, and that Plaintiffs be awarded their reasonable attorneys' fees and other expenses incurred in connection with this action;
- 6. That Plaintiffs be awarded their interest and costs of suit incurred in this action;

1	7.	Compensatory damages;		
2	8.	Punitive damages; and		
3	9.	That Plaintiffs be awarded such other and further relief as this Court may		
4	deem just and proper.			
5		Respectfully submitted, NEWPORT TRIAL GROUP		
6		NEWPORT TRIAL GROUP  A Professional Corporation		
7		/yles/woods		
8	Dated: Sep	By: Tyler J. Woods Attorneys for Plaintiffs		
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**DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 38(b), Plaintiffs hereby demand a jury trial for all issues in this case that properly are subject to a jury trial. Respectfully submitted, NEWPORT TRIAL GROUP A Professional Corporation Dated: September 10, 2013 By: Woods Attorneys for Plaintiffs